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Prof. J. J. Thomson has accepted the invitation of the Council of the British Association to be President of the Association for the meeting to be held next year in Winnipeg.

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THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—A Regular Meeting of the Society was held at Mendelssohn Hall, No. 119 West Fortieth Street, on Tuesday, March 24, 1908, at 8.30 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. A. A. Raven in the chair.

The following persons, recommended by the Council, were elected to Fellowship:

Robert Asinari de San Marzano.	Arthur Walbridge North.
Miss Lizzie Van Boskerck.	Arthur Lyman Fisk.

The Chairman then introduced Dr. Roland Dwight Grant, who addressed the Society on the Yellowstone Region, Scenic and Scientific.

Stereopticon views were shown.

On motion, the Society adjourned.

The Council of the Society has unanimously awarded the Cullum Geographical Medal to Prof. William Morris Davis, of Harvard University.

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#### OBITUARY.

ALBERT LANCASTER.—Mr. Lancaster, Chief of the Meteorological Service at the Royal Observatory, Belgium, is dead at the age of 59 years. He was widely known for his published works and especially for the monumental "Bibliographie Générale de l'Astronomie," three volumes of 900 to 1,300 pages each, which he prepared in collaboration with Mr. J. C. Houzeau. In 1880 he founded the periodical *Ciel et Terre*, and the articles he wrote for it would fill several large volumes.

DR. A. W. HOWITT.—Dr. Howitt, author of "The Native Tribes of Southeast Australia" and other important anthropological works, died in Australia on March 8, aged 77 years.

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#### NEW MAPS.

##### AFRICA.

ALGERIAN SAHARA.—Croquis des Oasis de l'Oued Rir. Scale, 1:100,000, or 1.5 statute mile to an inch. Illustrates "Exposé de la Situation Générale des Territoires du Sud de l'Algérie," by M. C. Jonnart, Governor General, Algiers, 1907.

This black-and-white sketch map distinguishes those oases of the Wadi Rir in which artesian wells were sunk in 1906-1907.

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GOLD COAST.—Scale, 1:125,000, or 1.9 statute mile to an inch. Sheets, 72-L-I (Abetife), 73-M-I (Prampram) and sheet 72-Q-III (Tarkwa). Published under

the direction of Major F. G. Guggisberg, Director of Surveys, Gold Coast. London, 1908. (Price, 2s. a sheet.)

Contours are from barymetric heights and are only approximate.

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BRITISH EAST AFRICA.—Lumbwa and Sotik. Scale, 1:250,000, or 3.95 statute miles to an inch. Topographical Section of General Staff, War Office, London, 1907.

A reconnaissance survey of the region east and southeast of Kavirondo Gulf, northeast Victoria Nyanza, from the equator to  $1^{\circ} 20'$  S. Lat., and between  $34^{\circ} 45'$  and  $35^{\circ} 30'$  E. Long.

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LIBERIA.—Carte du Libéria. Scale, 1:3,000,000, or 47.34 statute miles to an inch. *Bull. Comité de l'Afrique Française*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Paris, 1908.

A good black-and-white sketch map accompanying the full text of the boundary treaty between France and Liberia.

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## AMERICA.

### U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC CHARTS.

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, March and April, 1908.

Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, April, 1908.

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UNITED STATES.—Map of Maryland. Showing the Geological Formations and Agricultural Soils. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.8 statute miles to an inch. Maryland Geological Survey, Baltimore, 1907.

The map was prepared by the State Survey in co-operation with the U. S. Geological Survey and Bureau of Soils. Colours represent the geological formations and in the legend the soils characteristic of each formation are named.

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ARCTIC AMERICA.—Survey of Part of the Mackenzie Delta and Adjacent Region, scale, 1:750,000, or 11.8 statute miles to an inch, by A. H. Harrison; Insets of Baillie Islands, scale, 1:200,000, or 3.16 statute miles to an inch; Herschel Island, scale, 1:150,000, or 2.37 statute miles to an inch; and the Mackenzie River route to the Arctic Ocean. *Geog. Jour.*, Vol. 31, No. 3, London, 1908.

Illustrates a paper by Mr. Harrison on his survey work in 1905-7 in the region of the Mackenzie River delta and the neighbouring sea coasts. Herschel Island is misspelled Herschell. Mr. Harrison's survey gives approximate contours of elevation (aneroid) with 100 feet interval for the eastern and a part of the western portion of the delta. His map corrects a considerable number of errors and adds new facts to the mapping of this region. He gives a list of co-ordinates of 34 places and of compass variations.

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PERU-BOLIVIA.—Via de Mollendo á La Paz. Scale, about 1:4,311,000, or 68 statute miles to an inch. *Revista* of the Ministry of Colonisation and Agriculture, Vol. 3, No. 29, La Paz, Bolivia, 1907.

Shows in red the extension of the steam communications now nearing completion between the Peruvian port of Mollendo and La Paz. The existing rail-

road from Mollendo to Puno on Lake Titicaca is utilized—steamers on the lake extend the route to Guaqui on its southern shore, whence the railroad to La Paz is in course of construction.

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WEST INDIES.—Sketch Map of Jamaica. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.89 statute miles to an inch. *Geog. Jour.*, Vol. 31, No. 3, London, 1908.

Illustrates a paper by Dr. Vaughan Cornish on the earthquake of Jan. 14, 1907. Figures scattered over the island denote earthquake intensity according to the Rossi-Forel scale. Areas of damaged buildings, land slides, and subsidence are given.

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SOUTH AMERICA.—Stanford's New Orographical Map of South America. Scale, 1:6,000,000, or 94.6 statute miles to an inch. 4 sheets. 52 by 60 inches. Compiled under the direction of H. J. Mackinder. Stanford's Geographical Establishment, London, 1908. (Price in sheets, 16s.; mounted on rollers, 20s.)

This fine series of orographical school wall maps will be completed when Australasia is published. The series includes maps of all the continents and Palestine. The map of South America maintains the high standard of the preceding issues. The simplicity of the colour scheme is one of the best features, only two colours being used, deepening tints of brown for the land and of blue for the sea. It would be desirable if all maps with English nomenclature, intended for popular use, would follow this series in showing all contours of sea depths in feet instead of fathoms so that comparisons between sea depths and land heights (which are always shown in feet) would be easier.

The value of each map is enhanced for school purposes by the admirable summary of the most conspicuous bits of information the map records. It might be wished that the extent of the cataracts of the Madeira River around which Brazil is to build a railroad and which are the only obstacle in the way of uninterrupted navigation between the Bolivian plateau and the Atlantic, had been more completely indicated. Nearly all the nomenclature is very easily read, but is occasionally obscured in the Andean regions.

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#### EUROPE.

AUSTRIA.—Sprachenkarte von Tirol und Vorarlberg. Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. Richard Pfandner. *Deutsche Erde*, Vol. 7, No. 1, Gotha, 1908.

Based upon the census of 1900. Shows the percentage of population speaking German or Italian throughout this area.

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GERMANY.—Karte der Deutschen Wasserstrassen. Illustrates Deutsche Wasserstrassen und Eisenbahnen by Dr. Thomas Lenschau. Gebauer Schwetschke Druckerei und Verlag. Halle a. S., 1907.

A good map of the navigable rivers and canals of Germany showing water routes now in use, in construction, or projected.

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ITALY.—Plan von Rom. Scale, 1:15,000, or 1,250 feet to an inch. *Deutsche Rundschau für Geog. u. Statistik*, Vol. 30, No. 6, Vienna, 1908.

A good map, showing the street plan, railroads, and street car lines. Illustrates Dr. Alexander Olinda's paper "Das moderne Rom."

SPAIN.—Péninsule Ibérique. Scale, 1:7,500,000, or 118.3 statute miles to an inch. Par Jean Brunhes. Vol. 3 (Espagne), in "Les différents systèmes d'Irrigation." Institut Colonial International, Brussels, 1908.

An instructive black-and-white map showing the limits between the dry and humid parts of the Iberian Peninsula and the distribution of steppes and irrigated regions. The volume says that in no part of the world is labour more carefully carried on than in these oases of irrigation.

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## ASIA AND OCEANIA.

CEYLON.—Colombo in 1904-5. Scale, 4 chains to an inch. 28 sheets. P. D. Warren, Surveyor General. Survey Department of Ceylon, Colombo, 1907.

The map is on a scale so large that most facts capable of cartographic expression are shown. The buildings in red are drawn to scale, water in blue, streets brown. The limits of every parcel of real estate are indicated and all conspicuous buildings, as temples, churches, mosques, schools, manufacturing plants, and steamship landings, as well as public works, such as breakwaters, reservoirs, bridges, ferries, barracks, and playgrounds are lettered. Even private driveways in the grounds of villas are shown. The work is a fine map picture of a great city and is a worthy product of the Survey Department, which has done much in recent years to make Ceylon better known.

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DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Banda-Eilanden. Poeloe Roen. Door H. Ph. Th. Witkamp. Scale, 1:20,000, or 0.3 statute mile to an inch. *Tijdschrift* of the Royal Netherlands Geog. Soc., 3d series, Vol. 25, No. 2, Leyden, 1908.

Illustrates an article by Mr. Witkamp. The surrounding reef, anchorages, and sea depths (in fathoms) are indicated. Surface forms are shown by brown contours with 10 meters interval. An inset shows the position of the island with relation to the entire group.

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NEW GUINEA.—Schetskaart der Bensbach-river (Torasi). Scale, 1:72,000, or 1.13 statute miles to an inch. *Tijdsch.* of the Royal Netherlands Geog. Soc., 3d Series, Vol. 25, No. 2, Leyden, 1908.

Illustrates a paper by K. M. van Weel. The mouth of the river is on the boundary line between British and Dutch New Guinea. The river is exceedingly tortuous and is deep as far inland as it has been explored.

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JAPAN.—Sheets Suzumisaki, Zone 13, Col. X, and Kaseda, Zone 1, Col. III. Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. Imperial Geological Survey of Japan, Tokio, 1907.

The sheets give excellent cartographic expression of the land forms and other features. Contours of depths along the coast are given at 10, 20, 50, and 100 fathoms. The land contour interval is 40 meters.

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Geological Sketch of Cebú. Scale, 1:400,000, or 6.3 statute miles to an inch. *The Philippine Jour. of Sci.*, Vol. 2, No. 6, Manila, 1907.

Shows the location of coal and metal mines and the distribution of eruptive rocks, nummulitic, tertiary, post-pliocene, limestone, and alluvium.

Fiji ISLANDS.—Geological Sketch Map of Viti Levu. Scale, about 1:348,480, or 5.5 statute miles to an inch. *Proc. of the Linnean Soc. of New South Wales*, No. 127, Sydney, 1907.

A black-and-white map with nomenclature and topography, the geological data being recorded on a transparent sheet imposed upon the map. Illustrates the paper "A Contribution to the Geology of Viti Levu, Fiji," by W. G. Woolnough.

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#### POLAR.

ARCTIC.—Campagnes Scientifiques de la "Princesse Alice" en 1906 et 1907. *Bull. de l'Institut Océanographique*, No. 112, Monaco, 1908.

Illustrates a monograph by Dr. Jules Richard, "Observations de Température des Eaux Marines Arctiques, Faites Pendant les Campagnes du Yacht Princesse-Alice" (1906-1907). The map shows the itineraries from Havre up the Scandinavian Coast and to the west and northern coasts of Spitzbergen, the itinerary and surface temperatures of 1906 being in blue and those of 1907 in red. An inset on a larger scale gives more details of the ice conditions along the coasts of Spitzbergen.

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#### ATLASES.

ATLAS UNIVERSEL DE GÉOGRAPHIE.—Ouvrage commencé par M. Vivien de Saint-Martin et continué par Fr. Schrader. No. 74, États-Unis d'Amérique. en 4 Feuilles. Feuille Nord-Est. Scale, 1:5,000,000, or 78.9 statute miles to an inch. Hachette & Co., Paris, 1907. (Price, 1 fr. a sheet.)

The first sheet of this 4-sheet map of the United States to appear. The scale is so small that in spite of the excellent engraving, the topographic details are not very clear and are too greatly generalized. Fortunately, the atlas presents a map of the northeastern part of the United States (No. 77) on a scale of 1:3,000,000.

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ATLAS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY.—BY EARLE W. DOW. 32 Plates, containing over 100 Maps and Index. Henry Holt & Company, New York, 1907. (Price, \$1.50.)

The author is junior professor of history in the University of Michigan. Many of the plates are double-page maps, most of them coloured, but a considerable number are black and white. Prof. Dow has freely used the material in the standard historical atlases, but his own contribution has been very laborious. In his hands the cartographic delineation of European history has been impartially dealt with; he has gone to many original and special sources of information and his index to the nomenclature, filling over 45 pp. and referring to key letters on the map margins, is very thorough. He has produced a scholarly piece of work, which was worthy of better cartographic expression. Most of the plates are utterly devoid of any attempt to show the land forms and contribute little to illustrate the influence of geographical environment upon history. The maps are made by cheap processes, but criticism is disarmed by the fact that the atlas is sold for \$1.50, and it is worth while to have its wealth of material so easily procurable, in the English language, and presented so clearly that there is scarcely any point of obscurity.